tionate Figure-Thieves Try to Steal It. The seventy-five-year-old bottle of wine which came into prominence during the con-troversy attending the turning down of Mrs. tenben N. Dodd as President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Bloomfield, N. In is causing Mrs. Thomas B. Smith, the owner

a serious amount of inconvenience, As told in TRESUS on Friday Mrs. Dodd was defeated for reflection as President of the local mion, notwithstanding all she had done toward the erection of the new W. C. T. U. hall, because ere is a bar in the American House, which she owns. Mrs. Smith, a former President, was recognized by friends of Mrs. Dodd as the leader of the opposition to her, and one of them aced Mrs. Smith of keeping wine in her cellar. An explanation was in order, and Mrs. Smith astened to make one, which was widely published, and ever since she has had cause to regret it. The bottle of wine, she said, was an heirloom highly prized in her husband's family and handed down from generation to genera-tion, the same as an old flint-lock musket, an cient pair of andirons, a brass bed warmer, yare crockery, spear and arrow heads, and other relies of Revolutionary times which have been In the possession of the Smith family for more husband's grandfather, a scafaring man who engaged in the merchant marine. The bottle in question is one of a case he brought from abroad on his last voyage, seventy-five years ago, and if has not been handled since his death, in 1807. Down in a dark corner of the cellar in the oldinahloned house in which the Smiths reside on Belleville avenue it has remained ever since, and there it will remain, says Mrs. Smith, just as long as she lives. It rests, all covered with colowebs, in what was, perhaps, the original case, in the far corner of a little stall formerly used as a wine cellar, something for which there is no need in the home of the present Mrs. Smith. The door is fastened with a heavy ancient padlock, long since rusted.

The wide publicity given the location of this very ancient bottle of wine has, it appears, excited connoisseurs, some of whom are anxious to purchase the treasure, while others apparently desire to obtain it surreptitiously. Two of the latter, it is supposed, tried to force an entrance into the Smith cellar on Friday night, and went so far as to astempt to poison a large dog which gards the ward. question is one of a case he brought from abroad

into the Smith cellar on Friday night, and went so far as to attempt to poison a large dog which guards the yard. A little terrier kept in the house gave the alarm, and in a min-ute Mr. Smith and his two sons were up and armed with guns to repel the intruders. The noise they made frightened off the burg-lars just as Gilbert Smith opened the rear window. He saw two men making tracksdown the road, and fired in that direction, with no better result than to cause the fugitives to hasten their pace.

the road, and fred in that directing the better result than to cause the fugitives to hasten their pace.

No further attempt at robbery has been made, but there has been no end of offers to purchase the wine, all of which have been firmly and politiely refused by Mrs. Smith. Since the publication in The Sun forty letters have been received by Smith, and as many more personal calls have been made at the Smith house, so that now when a stranger calls he is usually met with: ealis have been a stranger caus that now when a stranger caus met which no wine to sell; never did have any we have no wine to sell; never did have any least night a letter which is

follows:

#Frs. T. B. Smith, Bloomfield, N. J.

Dasa Madam: I see by The Rev of this date that you

Dasa Madam: I see by The Rev of this date that you

are a beginning to be a selected of a very rare via

sage. If correct, to me it would be a resurre and to

rou it appears to be a source of annoyane. Without

steading an affront, I wish to make an offer of pur
chase. For the privilege of testing the wine I will

give you \$50. and, if it is as represented, I will give

you any reasonable price you name proportionate

with the sum mentioned above. Trusting you will

consider my offer in a kindly apirit and accept the

Berms, I am, dear madam, very truly yours.

forms for my offer in a kindly spirit and accept the ferms, I am, dear maiam, very truly yours.

The letter is written on Union League Club paper, dated New York, Sept. 21, and was signed, Mrs. Smith says, by a very prominent club man, whose name she refuses to disclose. Mrs. Smith was not offended, but she is considerably annoyed, and wants it distinctly understood that there is not money enough available for the purchase of wine to buy that bottle.

The contents of the case, with the exception of this bottle, were drunk at a wedding in the family forty years ago, and this bottle is held as a souvenir of that event, and in remembrance of Grandpa Smith. There are also a few bottles of home-made wine in the cellar which graced the table on that memorable occasion in the fittles. Since then no intoxicants of any kind have been used in the Smith incuschold. The untorched wine will be handed down to Mrs. Smith's children as a memonto.

ACTOR RIPLEY DEAD.

The Boctors Passied by His Surviving so Long with a Builet in His Brain.

William Ripley, the cherus man in the Della Fox Opera Company, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Sept. 21 after wandering about for twenty-live hours with a tristol bullet in his brain, died in the prison ward at the hospital at 714 o'clock yesterday morning. His mother, George F. Ripley, who came from Terre Haute on Saturday, was at his bedside when he fied. She was accompanied by Miss O'Brien. the young woman who found Ripley wandering sbout the street and took him to 200 West Thir-

about the street and took him to 200 West Thirty-eighth street, from whence he was removed to the hospian. The patient was conscious till within two hours of his death.

Dr. Ayres, who had charge of the case, said yesterday that it was one of the most remarkable known to medical science. The built entered Rinley's head at a point just above the centre of the right tennie and ledged in the brain beyond the reach of the probe. The declarate are at a less to explain how a person in Ripley's condition could have remained conscious for any length of time after the shot was field. That he should have been able to walk about for twenty-five hours with the built in his head is considered miraculous.

It was proposed to hold an autopay yesterday, but Mrs. Ripley opposed it. She will start for Terra Haule with the body this morning.

KILLED ON HIS STOLEN HIDE.

The Albany Freight Brought a Dying Man Into the Central Yards, A shabby man about 25 years old was found

unconscious on the top of a car attached to the Incoming Albany freight shortly after 11 o'clock on Saturday wight. Just as the train passed Spuyten Duyvil, Michael Nelson, a brakeman, who was making his way along the top of the care from the engine to the caboose, stumbled over the body. It was lying across the narrow ard walk on the top of car 462 of the Kingan board walk on the top of car 462 of the Kingan Refrigurator line, which was the eighth car in front of the caboose. The man was bleeding from an ugly cut on the top of of his head, its was carried into the caboose when a closer examination of the wound showed that he had evidently been struck on the head while the train was passing under a bridge. As he was not known to anyone on the train he was set down as a tramp who had been stealing a ride. When the train reached the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad yards at Satty-fifth street and Twelfth avenue, the conductor sent for an ambulance, Before it arrived the man diod.

SOVEREIGN A SOCIALIST.

He Says the American Labor Movement Is Beveloping That Way.

General Master Workman Sovereign went to 8 Union square yesterday to address a meeting of District Assembly 40, which was called to elect delegates to the General Assembly. Sovereign, in his address, announced himself ; The American labor movement," he said, "is

developing into radical socialism, not on account of the agitation made by the Socialists but by reason of the greed of the capitalists."

The following delegates, all Socialists, were elected to the General Assembly: Baniol He Leon, Patrick Murphy, William L. Brower, and Michael Kelly.

Severeign also addressed a midnight meeting of the coach drivers of this city, held at 150 East Forty-second street.

Sealed Verdict in the Case of Peusion Agent

BUFFALO, Sept. 23. The jury in the case of Pension Claims Agent Moore, indicted on five counts for collecting illegal fees, has brought in sealed verdict, which will not be opened until o-morrow morning. The punishment for each outsi is impressiment for not to exceed two cars, or a fine not to exceed \$500 or both. The district Attorney thinks the jury has found

Bixos on the Bible.

the Rev. Tom Dixon becaused at Prohibition yesterday. Speaking of new-papers in-"No news should ever be suppressed, no er how had it b. There is how ing sup-tal in the Hilde, and the most attaking of rescality are published in that some."

THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale Bellvers as

Address in Convention Ball, SARATORA, Sept. 23.—The fifteenth blennial eeting of the national Conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches will begin here toerrow and continue four days. The sessions will be held in Convention Hall and will be preaided over by Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts. The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Section delivered an interesting address this morning in a very large andience in Convention Men shall know them by their fruits'; the Pharisces said, 'The people that knoweth not the law are cursed."

Dr. Hale said that it gave him pleasure to address a national audience, and that as some of his hearers had perhaps never heard of the Unitarian Church of America, he would depart somewhat from the habit of her preachers. He

"If we can make people's lives purer; if we can make men and women more true, more courageous, less selfish, our work is done. We wist as a church simply to bring in the Kingdom of God. But any other church would say the same. Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists. Episcopalians, Baptists, Campbellites, Christian Islandales, would say the same. Why has the Unitarian Church held a separate organization from them? What object has it which cannot be advanced by the more compactly organized religious communities? These questions are the more interesting bethe expressions by which Christianity is practically acknowledged by the majority of the people in all churches are all Unitarian expressions, It seems well-nigh certain that the majority of the religious people of America take little interest in what is called theology. They want religion, more and better religion, but they distrust theology. The aver-age man or woman of any of the other denomi-nations makes in practice a very simple confes-sion of faith, and it is almost siways a Unitarian I have been told twenty times this summe

confession.

"I have been told twenty times this summer by people who had a right to know, that I could be received into the sacraments of the Presbyterian Church if I loved the Saviour, as I certainly do. The real confession of faith in America is in her constitution. Thus, when this people submitted its faith to universal suffrage, it said absolutely that it did not believe, as the articles of religion do, that all men are born totally deprayed. When this country established public education for each and for all, it testified that if does not believe that all these children are children of wrath and of the devil. I am probably speaking to some persons who are trying to believe that at the death of a wicked man he is condemned to eternal punishment of an intensity of which fire and a burning pit are the only adequate symbols. But no country, in fact, punished wicked men by death where the voters really believed that the fall of the scaffold or the swift shocks of an electric current was to be followed instantly by an eternal hell. So the country establishes everywhere reformatory prisons. But no man in his senses ever voted for a reformatory if he knew, as the confession teaches him, that only a handful of men are elect, and that the great majority are incapable of good and cannot be reformed. America believes, on the whole, not in Calvinistic theology, but in illberal religion.

"But when I say that the laity, by an immense preponderance, reject the theological

lieves, on the whole, not in Calvinistic theology, but in liberal religion.

"But when I say that the laity, by an immense preponderance, reject the theological systems. I am obliged to acknowledge that the clergy of America, by a preponderance perhaps as great, receive and believe the Calvinistic confessions. It is at this point that the Congregational church is a church of laymen. In theory the Congregational Church is a church of laymen. In theory the Congregational Church is a church thas no established form of doctrine. In theory each makes its own confession. And here the Unitarians appear. We hold to the severest demands of what is called Congregational order. Our ministers do not have to believe anything which a layman does not believe. Our people are all kings and priests.

laters do not have to believe anything which al layman does not believe. Our people are all kings and priests.

"To the world of America, now divided between a clergy who believe one thing, and a laity which believes another, the Unitarian Church offers a simple organization and its freedom for the study and practice of religion. As an organized church the Unitarian Church of America meets in conference here to-morrow. The work of the conference is not looking inward or looking backward. We have no heretics to punish, no dicipline to administer. Our business is to look forward. How can we help the Christian men and women of America who do not believe in the creads of the seventeenth century or darker centuries? How can we carry religion into life? How shall men make better times? What shall schools better teach? How shall platforms be made to speak the bottom truth? These are the duties before us as a church."

The Rev. Francis S. Peabody of Harvard College will deliver an address to-morrow evening and on Tuesday morning the regular sessions of the conference will begin. Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts will preside.

TRIED TO MURDER HER. Old George Hergmann Cuts His Young

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 23.-George Bergmann, a prosperous farmer of Prospect Plains village about twelve miles from this city, was always considered somewhat eccentric by his neighbors. He is 65 years old, and when he married a woman of 22 years about three tion of his eccentricity. Mrs. Bergmann is of a lively temperament and fond of society. Bergmann is reputed to be worth \$100,000. It was not long after the marriage that the forebodings of the neighbors were realized. The couple of the neighbors were known to have had several quarrels. Bergmann taunted his young wife with having married him for his money and accused her also of having a young lover. This she denied empiratically, but the old man was not convinced.

On Friday night when he went to bed, the wife says, he must have secreted a razor under his pillow. Early on Saturday morning when his wife was sleeping Bergmann, she says, deliberately drew the sharp bisde across her throat. His nerves could not have been very steady, however, as the sharp instrument did not cut deop enough to kill her. The pain awakened his wife. She felt the blood trickling down her neck, and she says she heard her husband mutter to himself "I guess that will fix her.."

Mrs. Bergmann made her escape from the house while Bergmann was removing the traces of blood from his hands. She sought shelter at the house of Henry Richter near by, and had great difficulty in arousing him. When Mr. Richter finally went to the door he found Mrs. Hergmann prostrate on the porch and the wound in her neck bleeding profusely. He quickly assisted the injured woman into the house, and, as seen as she was able to apeak, she told the story of the attempted murder. He hastened out and aroused the neighbors. When an excited crowd of villagers reacted it he Hergmann house they found it empty. Bergmann had disappeared. of the neighbors were realized. The couple

mann house they found it empty. Bergmann had disappeared.

His wife refused to make a charge against him, but it is not thought that he will return for the present. Mrs. Bergmann is very weak from loss of blood, but she will recover.

MANY CHANGES NECESSARY.

The Tombs Police Court Can't Move Into Its New Quarters Yet.

The Tombs Police Court and the Court of Special Sessions, which were to have been moved into the new Criminal Court building on Oct. I, will probably not be in the quarters for two months. Many changes will have to be made before the new court rooms can be used. Architecturally the rooms are magnificent, but for the practical purposes of a police court they will have to be changed considerably.

Around the beach in the police court is a low wooden railing, upon which a high wire grating will have to be placed to prevent prisoners from will have to be placed to prevent prisoners from escaping. Justice Ryan, the President of the Board of Police Justices, visites the building on Thursday and ordered this done. The prisoners pens below the police court are large and commodious, but opposite them is a tiny room which was designed for the office of the Sergeant in charge of the policemen attached to the court Justice Ryan said this room could not be used for the purpose, as persons procuring warrants would have to mingle with the prisoners, which would cause great confusion. Itesides that, the health of the Sergeant would be seriously affected by his proximity to the always ill-amelling prison pen.

fected by his proximity to the always ill-smelling prison pen.

The court room of the Special Sessions is on the second flour on the corner of Frankiln and Elm streets. The pens designed for the prisoners of that court were placed on the third flour, and have been taken passession of by one of the parts of tieneral Sessions. The pens will hold about fifty prisoners, while the cabendar of the court frequently has from 160 to 175 cases a day on it. Justice Ryan will apply to the Mayor for the room directly hencath the court reson, with a view of erecting the prisoners' tens there. This will necessitate the cutting through of a stairway from the court room above.

4 \$13,000 Globe Sold for \$10. CHICAGO, Sept. 23, -Collector Russell yester

day succeeded in disposing of the colored globe in the dovernment building at the World's Fair. The globe was sold to the South Park GOT THE MONEY BACK, TOO.

POLICE NOW HAVE NEARLY ALI MISS NASON'S STOLEN VALUABLES.

Employee of Williams, to Whom

He Had Intrusted the Jewels and Money, Returns All but \$188-Williams Held. John P. Walsh, 19 years old, of 16 Wes Third street, who works for Alfred Dolge & Sons, manufacturers of plane stools and fixtures at 110-112 East Thirtcenth street, was taken to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday to clear himself of suspicion of compilcity in the stealing of \$4,052 worth of jewelry and money be-longing to Miss Emma Nazor, of 270 West Forty-third street on Thursday. Young James Williams of 482 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, is under arrest on the charge, and, after hearing Walsh's statement of his connection with the case, Justice Meade promptly paroled him in custody of his father, James Walsh of Bayonne, an electrician working in the Edison laborator;

at South Orange. It appears that when Williams left Miss Nason's flat on Thursday morning, after stay-ing there over night on account of the heavy rain storm, he went to Trainor's Hotel at Sixth avenue and Thirty-third street and telephoned o Walsh, who is a clerk at Dolge's, where Williams was bookheeper. He asked Walsh to meet him at the hotel, and Walsh did so. Wil-Hams handed the young man a small package, telling him there was jewelry in it, and requesting him to keep it safely until he (Williams wanted it. Walsh said he would, and carried it down to the office.

In the afternoon, after Williams had been arrested and locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station, he sent a message to Walsh telling him to open the package to take out the lewelry, and to bring it to the police statio He also told him to take \$20 of the \$505 there was in the package and to bring it to him per sonally, but to retain the remainder until he should send for it. Walsh did as requested, except that he gave the \$20, together with the jewelry, to the desk sergeant at the station, instead of delivering it to Williams. When Walsh turned the jewelry over the sergeant be-

jewelry, to the desk sergeant at the station, instead of delivering it to Williams. When Walsh turned the jewelry over the sergeant became so busy taking an inventory of it that Walsh got out of the station house before he could be questioned.

On Saturday Policeman Thompson, who arrested Williams, went to Dolge's with the intention of arresting Walsh, too. Before reaching the office he met Walsh, in company with Hookkeeper Wankel of the firm, on the way to the station to explain matters. Walsh said that he was entirely innocent of compileity with Williams, and that he had been used as a tool merely. He had done what he had to accommodate a friend, and it was not until he read of the case in the papers that he became suspicious. Then it occurred to him that the money in the package might have been stolen, too. He informed his employers of his part in the matter and they advised him to turn the rest of the money over to the police. The young man then handed over to Thompson \$352, that being what was left in the package, he declared, after taking out the \$20 he had already given to the Sergean.

As Miss Nason says that there was \$505, this left \$133 unaccounted for, but Walsh said that he knew nothing of it. Mr. Wankel assured Thompson of Walsh's good character, and said it was impossible that he could have been in league with Williams.

The case will come up in court on Wednesday, when Williams will be arraigned. The young man is still in the Yorkville prison, having been unable to get the \$5,000 bail in which he is held. He has steadfastly refused to talk about the case further than to assert his innocence, and to declare that he took the fewelry at the instigation of persons whose names he will not disclose. Yesterday he was taken before Superintendent Byrnes, and after a talk of a few minutes the Superintendent came out and said: "The young man is alone in this case; you needn't act upon any other theory."

It was learned last night that Miss Nason pleaded very hard with Williams before she had him arrested.

Father Healy of Mt. Bernard's Church Celchrates Its Anniversary.

The Rev. Father Gabriel A. Healy, rector of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church in West Fourteenth street, celebrated yesterday the thirtieth anniversary of his ordination. In the morning a solemn high mass was held. Father Healy was the celebrant. Father Edwards was deacon and Father Goggin was sub-deacon. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Michael J. Henry of Brewsters. In the evening a reception was given to Father Healy by the people of his parish. Addresses were made by Mr. Conkiln, President of the Holy Name Society: John B. McGoldrick, Edward J. McGuiness, Thomas S. O'Brien, and others. Father Healy was ordsined on Sept. 24, 1804, in St. Patrick's Cathedral in Mott street. He was graduated at St. Francis Xavier's Col-loge, and completed his theological course in Montreal. Father Healey served for three years

founded St. Bernard's Church and has been its rector ever since.

The Rev. James McGran of St. Peter's Catholic Church in Barclay street was ordained at the same time as Father Healy.

There was no ceremony yesterday except the presentation of a bunch of flowers by the school children. In the evening the two weeks' mission that has been conducted by the Jesuit Fathers was brought to a close. The preacher was the Rev. Father Wallace, S. J. At the conclusion of the sermon Archbishop Corrigan confirmed 140 men, fifteen of whom were converts. Hishop Northrup of Charleston, S. C., who has been a guest of the Archbishop, was present.

The A. P. A. and the Jews. Julius Harburger, Grand Master of the Inde-

pendent Order Free Sons of Israel, addressed the members of Zion Lodge 38, yesterday at Odd Fellow's Hall, regarding the A. P. A. He

"Within a few years an un-American, bigoted, fanatic, illiberal organization was formed to foment strife and discontent among the people of the land, and in some States this so-called American Protective Association has taken deep root. The leading men of other creeds, non-catholic, should be brave and fearless, and non-catholic, should be brave and fearless, and at gatherings ought to express their abhoreence at its verolicious doctrines. This institution cannot live, it is begotten in bigotry. It inflames the passions of the unthinking to do unworthy acts. It violates every American tenet, and is subversive to the best interests of the Union. If such an association were successful, what would hinder it from bringing the prejudices of other climas toward our American Israelites and raising the anti-Sculitic cry on American soil? One religion is as good as another. Every half century these organizations are revived. But the reactiness of our American people only to sustain organizations of true merit will as usual assert itself, and this butterfly institution will change its color and name and become a nonentity among the American fraternity of men."

The Cause of Charles T. Berge's Beath,

Deputy Coroner O'Hare held an autopsy yeserday on the body of Charles T. Berge, who died on a stretcher while being carried to the East 126th street station from A. Johnson's procesy, at the corner of 126th street and Lexgrocery, at the corner of 126th street and Lex-ington avenue, where he had a quarrel with Henry and Charles Gerlach of 110 East 126th street. Dr. O'llace found that Berge died of cerebral hemorrhage, but could not decide what had caused the hemorrhage. Grocer Johnson stated in court that Henry Gerlach had struck Berge, and Gerlach ad-mitted having done so. There was nothing dis-closed by the autopsy to show whether or not the hemorrhage resulted frm Gerlach's blow.

Mrs. Hall Acquitted of Kidnapping.

Mrs. Mary Hall, the seventy-year-old woman who was accested on Thursday afternoon on a harge of kidnapping two-year-old Jennie Cocharge of kidnapping two-year-old Jennie Co-hen, was discharged from custody yesterday morning in the Tomba Court. Mrs. Cohen, Jen-nie's mother, was the complainant, and eight-year-old John King was the chief witness. Mrs. Cohen said that she had Mrs. Hall arrested on the bits's statement, and that was all she knew about it. Then little John was questioned closely by Justice Kyan and finally admitted that he was not positive that he had seen Mrs. Hall take the baby.

net His Buildog on Them.

James Jerfello of 471 East 151st street, with gang of plumbers and carpenters, went to be house occupied by Mickael Tatio at Am

ACCUMULATED GARBAGE.

Efforts to Clear It Of That Bid Not Exten-

The Street Cleaning Department made great progress on Saturday night toward overcomin condition of the city's streets, which several causes brought about, and which has been evident for a week; but even the most cursory observer would have remarked yesterday that much remained to be done.

The section of the city south of Division street, from the Bridge to Corlears Hook, seemed not to have been included in the work. Incursions had been made into it in spots, but the augean task had apparently frightened off the most zealous of Commissioner Andrews's men and it recked with foul odors and unsightly accumulations of filth. With one exception it is the most densely

populated district of the city. It is a region o tall tenements and tiny shops, and the people who live in it spend most of their time on the stoops and on the sidewalks. For a week they have lived literally in the midst of garbage and Overflowing barrels and boxes have be curbs, and great piles of refuse have

offal. Overflowing barrels and boxes have lined the curbs, and great piles of refuse have filled the gutters.

The hot sun of yesterday beat down on all this matter, putting it into ferment and drawing from it nozions gases. Thousands of children played in it and scattered it over the side-

walks.

Even the breeze was polluted, for it came from the south, straight from the Hutgers street dumps, where a score of scows heavily laden with garbage and street aweepings have been awaiting for days a chance to put to ses. The nearer the dumps the more noisome the odors were, until down on the water front they were almost overpowering. But in all the awarming population there seemed to be no one who minded it.

almost overpowering. But in all the swarming population there seemed to be no one who minded it.

In the other poor districts of the city the conditions were better. Serious attempts had been made to clean up, and, save for scattered remnants showing where the carts had trailed along gathering up the refuse, the streets were fairly clean. In the district between Grand and Houston streets, from the Howery to the East River, a great deal of work was done on Saturday night, and the change was noticeable.

Of the four Barney self-dumping scows that came in from sea on Saturday night, one was towed to the Rutgers street dump and one each to the dumps at Canal street. Along line of garbage carts were waiting at Rutgers street and Canal street, the two night dumps, and the work of loading scows 8 and 15 began at once and was continued all night. As soon as the four scows are loaded they will put to sea. The ordinary flat scows, of which a number have been lying loaded at each of the dumps, will also tow out just as soon as the sea gets smoother outside Sandy Hook. The storm of last week piled up such waves that the boats have been delayed.

The scow crews who struck because of a re-

delayed.

The scow crews who struck because of a reduction of wages by the Barney Company have not interfered with the loading of the scows. As a matter of fact no striker has been seen near the dumps since the strike. There is a handful of policemen on duty at each of the dumps where there is a Barney scow, but so far they have had nothing to do. They say they do not expect to be called upon.

CAST-STREE SHOTS EFFECTIVE.

Compared More than Pavorably with Forged

Isaac G. Johnson & Co. of Spuyten Duyvil rereived vesterday the official report of the Naval shot test at the Indian Head proving ground. ber of them, each representing some special and they have been pitted against the forged steel projectiles.

Four of the Johnson 10-inch cast steel shot were tested on Sept. 11 and 13, in the presence of the chief of the bureau. The targets we two 18-inch Bethlehem plates, weighing 34 ns each. They had previously been attacked by two 12-inch Carpenter A. P. shot and one 12-inch Wheeler-Sterling. The plate was held to backing by armor bolts, and the gun was placed 390 feet away. According to the official report, the first Johnson cast steel shot weighed cylindrical cap over its point, making the total weight of the shot 507 pounds. Two

steel barbette plate that had already been at-tacked by four 12-inch A. P. shell in its ballistic test. The Johnson shot was similar to that used in the first round, and its work was a surprise, it penetrated about 20 inches into the plate and stuck in it, with a part of the base projecting a inches from the face of the plate. The shot swelled a little in penetrating. The plate was hot around the impact as far as the bulge ex-tended.

the around the impact as far as the burge ex-tended.

The official report received yesterday closes with this summary:

"The performance of these shot, when their penetrations, armor-breaking qualities, and con-dition after impact are compared with those of the 12-inch A. P. shell fired against these plates with striking energies 154 times greater, cannot fail to bring to notice the superior quality of this particular lot, leaving but little to be de-sired so far as solid shot are concerned."

INDIANS DOING THE TOWN. Two Big Chiefs and One Little One Vists

Under the guidance of an attaché of the Wild West show, three Brulé Sioux, two big bucks and one very little one, came to town last night and visited numerous places of interest about the city. The Indians were Keeps-the-Mountain, Brave Hird, and the latter's sevenyear-old son, Chi-Calla. When at he live at the Pine itidge agency, where the two

live at the Pine itidge agency, where the two men belong to the Indian police. Having heard even in the wilderness of the great thief catcher, superintendent Hyrnes, the Indians on their way up town stopped in at Police Headquarters to see him.

Their coming to the big white tepes in Mulberry street was heralded by whoops and screams from a crowd of youngsters that surrounded the Indians and interferred considerably with their progress. Superintendent Byrnes was not on hand, but Capt, Murphy, who was in charge, received the visitors and conducted them through the building. After inspecting the Hogues' Gallery in the Detective Bureau and the burglars' tools and other things of interest in the museum, the Indians were taken to the telegraph room. There, through an interpreter, the system of communication with the station houses was explained to them.

After leaving headquarters the party went to the Waldorf Hotel.

PATERSON'S NEW SYNAGOGUE. Presbyterian Minister Takes Part in Its

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 23.—The dedicatory services of the Nathan Barnert memorial temple of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun took place this afternoon. The temple, whose architecture is Moorish, is at Broadway and Straight street. The exercises began with the formal opening of the temple doors by the ex-Mayor, Nathau Barnert. This was followed by the Nathau Barnert. This was industrial of the presentation of the temple keys by Miss Grace. Nathan, who also delivered an address. The kindling of the everlasting light and opening of the ark, where the scrolls of the law and the rinual of the church are kept, formed a part of rimal of the church are kept, formed a part of the services.

Addresses were made by ex-Mayor Barnert, Heary Nathan, A. L. Schwarz, Rabbi Henson, the Rev. Dr. F. de Sois Mendes, Ferdinand Levy of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Charles D. Shaw, paster of the Second Presbyterian Church. The synagogue site, valued at \$10,000, was given to the congregation by ex-Mayor Barnert, who also contributed liberally toward the cost of the

Knocked Bown By a Cable Car.

William Taylor of 146 East 128th street station, a gripman on the Third avenue cable road. was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yeserday charged with injuring two little girls. the house occupied by Michael Tatio at and East 140th street on Friday morning to make some repairs ordered by John Manning, the covier of the building. Tothe ordered them seems and when they refused to go he set a leighbilding upon them. Jetrel's fost part of his judicing upon them. Jetrel's fost part of his processes and some fiesh. He secured a warrant for Tatio, and in the abortsanta Patie t our tyretestary morning Justice Kosh committed the proposer for six months in default of \$500 ball. CABBIES' LIST OF WRONGS.

POLICEMEN, STABLEMEN, WEST-COTT, AND CORBIN FOR FOES.

The Public Hackmen Say that the Laws that Are Enforced Against Them Are Violated by Their Rivals - A Committee to

The public hackmen have a grievance. In order to sir it they have formed the Public Hackmen's Union and elected John Carroll President. Last evening they held their first meeting in Anchor Lodge Hell, 77 Lexington avenue. About fifty hackmen were there. Every man who had a grievance was asked to state it and suggest a remedy. Fifty men made complaints, the subject of their wrath ranging

from a policeman to Austin Corbin Favoritism is the charge made by the public backmen against policemen and public officials who have supervision of the thoroughfares, The greatest enemies of the public hackmen according to their own statements, are the stablemen, among whom are Markert, Eas Twenty-third street: ex-Alderman Hall, East Sixty-third street; Heyburn, who owns the backs about Delmonico's, and Stableman Siecle. Westcott, the expressman, and President Cor. bin of the Long Island Hailroad are also described as enemies of the union.

There is a city ordinance which allows only me cab, one coach, and a baggage wagon to stand before any hotel at one time. President Carroll in his opening address said that as many as eleven landaus and victorias stand about the Waldorf Hotel. The law is violated by stablemen who have special licenses to have cab stands before all the big clubs and hotels. Som have more vehicles on a stand than the law allows, while others violate the law by having cab stands on the side of the street, opposite to the building for which the special license was issued. Another cause of complaint spoken of stablemen solicit trade, which they are forcited of men who have been arrested for doing the same thing which stablemen are allowed to do unmolested. A hotel proprietor, the hack-men say, sells the privilege to stand before the house to a stableman for 10 per cent. of the receipts, and in some instances 15 per cent. on the receipts, and in some instances 15 per cent. and the use of a cab for himself and a coach for hifsmily at all times. Westcott, who has the privilege of the Grand Central Depot, and Press dent Corbin's cab company at the Long Islam Ferry are charged with overcharging their patrons. A similar charge has been made occasionall

patrons.

A similar charge has been made occasionally against public hackmen. President Corbin's defence for establishing a cab company was that he intended to reduce fares and give better service. But the hackmen say that his drivers solicit fares on the streets, which is not permitted. William J. Conners complained about the favoritism shown the drivers of Markert and Hall, who have stands before the Savoy, the Piaza, and Central Park. Four policemen are detailed to keep the square in order. Conners charged these officers with extorting money from public hackmen who seek fares in that quarter of the town. No names were mentioned, but he says he is sure of his facts.

Secretary Mediarry complained that the vehicles controlled by stablemen are not numbered and that the men are allowed to charge \$1 for any distance less than a mile, while the law compels public hackmen to charge only 50 cents. No rate cards are on exhibition in the stablemen's cabs.

After every man had aired his grievance it was decided to send a committee to the Mayor and ask that the laws be equitably enforced. They will also ask for a new stand on the north side of Fifty-ninth street. The officers of the union are: President, John Carroll; Vice-President, M. Burns; Financial Secretary, Janiel McGarry; Corresponding Secretary, William Conners; Sergeant-at-Arms, M. Jordan.

PINCHING UNDER THE TABLE. Testimony in a Divorce Case Which Justice

Lillian Irene Meckes has been successful in her suit against Frank C. Meekes, which was ried on Saturday before Justice Edgar M. Culen in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The couple were married in 1885, and, until their cylindrical cap over its point, making the total weight of the shot 507 pounds. Two hundred and fifty pounds of powder were used, giving a striking energy of 13,050 foot tons. This shot penetrated 15 inches, broke up and reduced, some fragments of the shot and plate flying 300 feet to the front. By this impact a portion of the plate was practically wracked, and a piece weighing a ton and a half was chipped out. All of the old cracks made by the Carpenters and the Wheeler-Sterlings were spread out so as to expose the backing, and a new through crack to the bottom of the plate from this impact was developed. The second Johnson cast-steel shot weighted 502 pounds, and it struck the right hand portion of the plate weighing nineteen tons. It penetrated nearly 10 inches, broke up and resounded. The shot in penetrating seemed to stop when the point slipped off. It bored a hole 17 inches in diameter in the face of the plate with a striking energy of 13,657 foot tons. It was credited with an estimated penetration of 15 to 16 inches, the greatest possible being 17% inches. The body and base of the shell for a length of 14 inches remained entire.

Another Johnson shot was fired on Sept. 13 against the Oregon's 17-inch Harveyized nickelsteel barbette plate that had already been attacked by four 12-inch A. P. shell in its ballistic test. The Johnson shot was similar to that used in the first round, and its work was a surprise for the defendant. She sweet was developed to a full the first round. May be a subsequently became Mrs. Reddy, occupied another Johnson shot was fired on Sept. 13 against the Oregon's 17-inch Harveyized nickelsteel barbette plate that had already been attacked by four 12-inch A. P. shell in its ballistic test. The Johnson shot was similar to that used in the first round. And its work was a surprise for the defendant. She sweet was the only the miscropic of the plate that had already been attacked by four 12-inch A. P. shell in its ballistic test. The Johnson shot was similar to that used. separation, lived with their two children a

ter of the defendant. She testified that Foster, the co-respondent, had boarded with her for some time. On one occasion Mrs. Meeker called and remained for dinner. At the table she sat next to Foster, and the witness saw him pinch Mrs. Meekes under the table. Later in the same day she saw Foster kiss Mrs. Meekes, and discovered them together in a room. The same night they all went to a theatre together, and at the close of the performance visited an ice-cream saloon. While there she again saw Foster pinch Mrs. Meekes under the table. When asked how she could see under the table, she replied:

asked how she could see under the table, she replifed:

"I was looking. I guess I know, for he made a mistake and pinched me once instead of Mrs. Meekes.

"The position in which you found the parties when you went up stairs left no doubt in your mind as to what had occurred?" asked Justice Cuilen.

"None whatever."

"And yet that very evening you accompanied them to a theatre, knowing this!"

After the plaintiff and Foster lead denied the pinching and kissing allegation, Justice Cuilen gave Mrs. Meekes her decrees, remarking that the defendant's own brother had fastened the guilt where it belonged.

STABBED BY A SALOON KEEPER. Seeman May Die as a Result of a Disput-

John Kleet, a tierman saloon keeper at 190 Hamburg avenue, Williamsburgh, got into a dis-pute on Saturday night with William Scaman regard to payment for drinks. Seaman acvaloon keeper denied this, and ordered Seaman out of the saloon. Seaman had two friends with him who took a hand in the dispute. Finally Seaman leaned over the bar and tried to strike Kleet. Another man threw a glass at the salcom keeper, while a third upset a table.

Kleet ran from behind the bar and tried to eject Seaman. The latter struck Kleet in the face, and in a twinkling they were punching each other. Seaman soon shouted that he was stabled, and fell. At the same time a blood-stained knife dropped to the floor. When a posiceman arrived Seaman was hardly able to speak. An ambulance was summoned, and Sargeon Guilfogle discovered a deep wound in Seaman's left side under the arm and another in the left hip. He took him to St. Catharine's Hospital, where it was thought last night that he might die.

Kleet was locked up in the Cedar street station. He denied the stabbing, and said he simply used his fists, and that somebody else must have had the knife. Witnesses told the police that Kleet had a knife in his hand when he ran from behind the bar to attack Seaman. Justica Quigley in the Gates Avenue Police Court yeaterday remanded Kleet until to-day. him who took a hand in the dispute. Finally Seaman leaned over the bar and tried to strike

Mrs. Young Held.

Mrs. Annie Young, who is charged with having caused the death of her husband, George Joseph Young, by shooting him in the head last Friday night at their home, 303 Ninth avenue, was held for further examination in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. Mrs. Catherine Foster, the young woman's mother, was discharged from custosly.

Free Singing School in Brooms Street.

Dr. H. H. Palmer, conductor of music at Chautauqua, will instruct a free, unaectarian singing class in the Broome Street Tabernacie, Broome and Centre streets, on Monday even Broome and Centre streets, on Monday even-ings, for eighteen consecutive weeks. The class is open to all: the only expense to join is the purchase of one's own text book at the cost of to cents. The last opportunity to join the class will be this evening.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

280 4TH AVE.,

Corner Rad at.

NOTICE TO REPOSITORS
OF CHANGE OF BANKING HOURS.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 1, 1884, this bank will be open

TRADE MARK. "RELIABLE"

COWPERTHWAIT'S

CARPETS. A remarkable opportunity is offered to the public in the new store in 14th St., with its FINE DIRPLAY OF THE CHOICEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF CARPETS EVER SHOWN.

This new store is the result of a long-felt want or the part of many of our friends and clients in this city and vicinity. We have always been particularly interested in the tariff question, regarding the wool used by our

American manufacturers, and as it has now been definitely settled for free raw wool, we were impelled not to walt longer. The recent stagnation and depression in the wool market brought prices down to an unheard of figure,

and was largely caused by the anticipation of free

imported raw wool. We have been able to avail curselves of this situation and placed large contracts. The first deliveries have arrived and HAVE BEEN OPENED FOR OUR PATRONS AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD IN THE HISTORY OF THE CARPET TRADE. They will se known as the "RELIABLE CARPETS," and to heir artistic colorings and designs cannot fall to find

SELECTED STOCK OF ATTRACTIVE FURNITURE, which, by our easy terms of credit, make it possible for every one to furnish their home in a tasty and complete style. EVERY COURTESY WILL BE SHOWN VISITORS, AND WE INVITE A CAREFUL AND CALCULATING INSPECTION.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO. STORES, 104 to 108 West 14th St., near 6th Av

Brooklyn Stores, Flatbush Av., near Fulton St. BLUM FOOLS THE RAILROADS.

Special Trains Engaged Galore for a Non

Dr. Emil Blum fooled four, and possibly more, railroad companies in the city last week. On Monday he visited General Agent Lambert of the West Shore Railroad and made a verbal contract with him for a special train of sleeping coaches and a second train of freight cars. He said that 230 Austrian soldiers with a party of seventeen officers and members of the Austrian nobility were on their way across the Atlantic on the steamer Armenia. The vessel had sailed from Trieste on Aug. 19 and had passed Gibraltar on Sept. 11. Henderson Brothers, the owners, he said, expected the party, who had chartered the vessel from them,

party, who had chartered the vessel from them, on Wednesday or Thursday. Dr. Blum made arrangements with Mr. Lambert to transfer the party from the boat on a West Shore tender and take them at once to the depot. Dr. Blum made a half dozen flying trips to the office of the West Shore road, at 363 Broadway. Letters he showed from Drexel, Morgan & Co. and prominent men were taken as genuine.

For three days trains were kept in readiness on the road to leave at short notice. Then on Friday Agent Lambert learned that Blum had made similar arrangements with the officials of the New York Central, the Southern Pacific, and the Canadian Pacific roads. One of his stories was that the party was off for a pleasure trip around the world, another that the soldiers and officers were bound for China to train Chiness soldiers. Agent Lambert learned on Friday from Henderson Bros. that they had chartered the vessel to no such party. Blum had obtained no money from Agent Lambert, but he day from Henderson Bros. that they had char-tered the vessel to no such party. Blum had obtained no money from Agent Lambert, but he cannot speak for the other roads. Hlum is said to be the correspondent here of the Vienna New Fyvie Presse, and he is well known in the Bohemian quarter.

UNION COLLEGE.

It Opens Its Centenulal Year with the Largest Freshman Class in Years,

Largest Freshman Class in Years.

SCHENEUTADY, Sept. 23.—Union College opened last week the one hundredth year of its career, with magnificent prospects. Thanks to the efforts of Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, the newly elected President, and of Dean B. F. Ripton, the college sees the largest freshman class in years, while large additions have also been made to the two upper classes. Not only in numbers is the improvement marked, for the courses have been broadened, the faculty increased, and the facilities enlarged. Several important changes have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities enlarged. Several important changes have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities enlarged. Several important changes have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities enlarged. Several important changes have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities enlarged. Several important changes have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities of the courses have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities of the course have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities onlarged. Several important changes have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities of the course have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities of the course have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities of the course have been made in the faculty increased, and the facilities of the course have been made in the faculty of the course of Mulberry street I cannot tell. I called the gas company's attention to this outrage. They said that they were going to look the matter up.

"The Irish and other nationalities, and one latitian levied on the other nationalities, and one latities and took can speak English to tion to make this department second to none. Prof. Ripton's successor in the mathematical department cannot yet be announced. Howard Updyke, Williams, 93, has been secured as an additional instructor in mathematics.

Prof. O. H. Landreth, a graduate of Union, and for the past fifteen years head of the department of civil engineering at Vanderbilt University, has taken his place at the head of the same department.

Inversity has taken his place at the head of the same department here.

Eiton D. Walker, formerly an instructor in the Hoston School of Technology, will set as second assistant to Prof. Landreth. The de-partment of natural history has been divided, Prof. J. H. Stollar retaining the biological work, while the geological work will be under the supervision of Charles S. Prosser, a gradu-ate and afterward instructor at Cornell.

President Raymond says that the names of new instructors in mathematics, Greek and Latin, and English will be smooneed in a few days.

days. The freshman class has already registered over one hundred men, and the prospects are good for a quarter of the next hundred. AN UNDENOMINATIONAL RETREAT

To Be Held this Work at the St. Barthol-omew's Purish House, A holiness convention or retreat, to begin tomorrow and continue for six days, will be held at the mission rooms of St. Bartholomew's Parish House, 205 East Forty-second street. The retreat is for all who desire to attend firrespectretreat is for all who desire to attend, lirrespective of denomination. Meetlogs will be held daily at 10:30 A.M. and 1:30 and 3 P. M., and every night at 7:30. Col. Henry H. Hadley will superintend the retreat. The committee is as follows: The Rev. Joseph H. Smith, D. D.; the Rev. E. I. D. Pepper, D. D.; Col. H. H. Hadley, the Rev. E. H. Pepper, D. D.; Col. H. H. Hadley, the Rev. E. H. Pepper, D. D.; Col. H. H. Hadley, the Rev. E. H. Margaret Bottome, Mrs. E. M. Whittemore, the Rev. John Thompson, the Rev. J. Simmons, D. D.; the Rev. Dr. Levy, Samuel H. Hadley, Charles E. Ballou, H. B. Andrews, Mr. A. M. Smith, the Rev. S. Edward Young.

It Was Not Mrs. Annie Field.

Lawyer Hugh O. Pentecost writes to THE SUN to say that the person summoned to the Jefferson Market Police Court on Saturday by Electrical Engineer Walter B. Freeman upon a charge of withholding valuable papers belonging to him was Mrs. Anna Wade, and not Mrs. Anna Field, as was mistakenly stated by The SCN and other newspapers.

The Weather.

The weather remained clear generally over the country jestlerday, save for light rains in the lake regions, caused by a storm of moderate energy passing cast-ward over Canada. The high pressure held its place over all the Atlantic States, and will be a barrier the cyclone reported to be in the neighborhood of the West Indies, which up to date has not shown itself on The temperature ranged closed to 80° in the middle

Attantic States, but in the Northwest it fell to freezing point. The chances are good for fair weather in this neighborhood to-day, with but slight change of temperature. It was fair and picasant here restorday. The highest Melal temperature was 70°, lowest, 60°; average hu-oldity, 72 per cent.; wind south, average velocity ten

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sca building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1802, 1804, 1804, 100 P.M. 75° 75°
6 A.M. 04° 05° 00° 0 P.M. 75° 75°
6 A.M. 04° 00° 00° 0 P.M. 75° 75°
9 A.M. 04° 00° 0 P.M. 75° 75°
18 M. 72° 75° 18 Mid. 55° 72°

Average on Sept. 19, 1843.... WASHINGTON POSSICAST FOR MONDAY. For New England and eastern New York, showers in

the early morning followed by fair; cooler; winds be-coming northwest.
For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey. Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; cooler; winds becoming northwest.

For Tennessee. Kentucky, West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, wesieru New York, and Ohio, penerally fair; cooler; northwest winds. STRICKEN IN THE VESTRY.

FATRER BARRY UNABLE TO CELE. BRATE MASS.

Succembs When Nearly Robed for the Altar-The Congregation of Our Lady of Good Counsel Seat to Other Churches, The 10 and 11 o'clock masses in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counget Brooklyn, were not celebrated yesterday because of the illness of Father John F. Barry, Time to o'clock mass is usually more largely attended than any other, and at that hour yesterday the church was filled. Father Eugene P. Mahony of the paster of the church, and he and Party Cherry had officiated at the early masses, and Father Barry was to have said both the large masses. He was taken suddenly iti, however tout as he was about to go to the alter.

Father Barry is subject to epileptic fits and

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was attacked by one in the sacristy while the congregation was waiting for the 10 o'clock mass to begin. The two acolytes who were to assist him were all ready to precede him to the altar. Father Barry was putting on his vestments and was almost completely attired when he was stricken. He had no warning of the attack, and was standing near a small table on which were the remaining vestments when he suddenly collapsed. He plunged forward, and his head struck the edge of the table. He fell to the floor, blevding from a bad cut on the scalp. The applytes ran and told Father Mahony, who sent a messenger for a physician and hurried to the side of the stricken priest. Father Barry was laid on a couch in the vestry. He was unconsclous, Dr.

couch in the vestry. He was unconscious. Dr. Berger, a neighboring physician, arrived in a short time and attended to Father Barry, who was taken to the parcellal residence, at Di3 Putnam avenue, adjoiging the church.

Father Mahony decided that it would not be best to keep the congregation waiting until a priest could be summoned from another church. He announced from the sitar that, on account of the sudden illness of Father Barry, the mass could not be celebrated. The congregation were sadvised to go to another church.

The members of the congregation were somewhat mystified over the occurrence and gathered in groups outside discussing the matter. The worshippers intending to aftend the 11 oclock mass arrived meanwhile, and, when they learned that there was to be no mass, were much concerned. It was rumored that Father Barry was dying, and there were many calls at the parochial residence to learn his true condition. Father Barry was not in danger, but that, as there was no other priest at hand to celebrate the mass, they would have to go elsewhere. The congregation finally dispersed and went to other churches.

the mass, they would have to go elsewhere. The congregation finally dispersed and went to other churches.

Father Barry is of delicate constitution, and his having fasted from midnight until the time of his attack is believed to have caused his sudden collapse more than anything else. Catholic priests are required to fast from midnight until after they say mass. Fathers Mahony and Cherry, having had their morning meal after having said the carlier masses, could not, consequently, officiate at the later masses. Last evening Father Mahony said that Father Barry was much improved, and was able to sit up and eat his supper. He said he would be all right in a few days. Father Barry was up late on Saturday night, hearing confessions, and Father Mahony thought he would be taxing his energies too much to attempt to say the masses, and it was at his own instance that he was allowed to do so.

Father Barry was for some years attached to St. Peter's Church in Brooklyn under the late Rev. Father Fransioli. He is about 30 years old, and an ardent worker in the cause of temperance, the is well known in Catholic circles as a lecturer on temperance, and is styled "the Second Father Mathew" by some. He has been at

turer on temperance, and is styled "the Second Father Matthew" by some. He has been at-tached to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel only a few months. Sometime ago he had an attack of grip,

PAUPER LABOR FROM EUROPE.

Italian Workmen Who Have to Give Part

of Their Wages to Keep Their Jobs Preceding his sermon last evening at the doomingdals Reformed Church, the Rev. Madson C. Peters said: "The East River Gas Company is tearing up the streets in all parts of our city almost ex-clusively with Italian laborers for \$1.10 a day, of which ten cents a day is collected by the time-

keepers. I went down among the men and found that it was an open secret that all the Italians have to pay to the timekeepors ten cents actay

army of cheap laborers that is moving upon us. These Italians and other pauper laborers are raw material that even free traders should be willing to tax.

"Suspend immigration until the men already in this country lave work, and good times will come. What can our laboring men gain by striking for higher wages when every steamship brings hundreds of starving immigrants who are glad to work at any price? Self-preservation is the watchword of the bour. America first, Europe afterward."

NEW CABLE FOR BROADWAY. Iwenty-eight Horses Drew It to the Hous-

A new forty-five-ton cable was delivered at the Houston street power house of the Broadway cable road yesterday afternoon, and will be

held ready to take the place of the cable run. ning between Houston street and the Battery. It is of cast steel, 136 inches in diameter of slightly more than the old cable, and is 21,800 slightly more than the old cable, and is 21,800 feet long. It was made by the John A. Roebling's Sons Company at Treaton.

The cable was colled on a spool ten feet in diameter, built of hard pine and plated with steel. It was landed from a float at the foot of West Thirty-sixth street, and was loaded early yesterday morning on a truck of steel and wrought iron. Twenty-eight horses were necessary to draw the truck to the bower house, and the journey took eight hours. At the power house a bridge was built across the sidewalk to facilitate the unloading and thirty men were needed to do the job. It took three hours to get the spool into place in the power house.

The Broadway road gets a new cable twice a year.

Fell from a Window and Was Killed

Mrs. Mary Smith, 50 years old, of 18 Downing street, was found dead in the yard in the rear of that number at about 6:30 o'clock yesterlay morning. Mrs. Smith lived in rooms on the third story of the house. Her husband, Robert, ts a cook in an all-night restaurant in Carmine street. He returned from work shortly after 6 street. He returned from work shortly after 6 o'clock and went up to his rooms. He found the dears torked, and no one responded to his kneek. Thinking his wife might be ill, he asked a boy of the name of Murphy to go up the fire see the and get in the window to unlock the door. When Murphy went out in the yard he found Mrs. Smith's ledy.

Patrick Callahan, who keeps a gracery store on the ground floor, said yesterday that at about 11 o'clock on Saturday night the people in the house heard a cry and the sound of samething falling, but thought nothing of it. Mrs. Smith was blind, and it is thought that she fell out of the window.

the window



NO EXTRA CHARGE. Messenger knows the rates. OFFICES LOCATED AT

1,816 84 AV., 8 A. M. TO D P. M. 268 W. 116 FM ST., 7:30 A. M. TO D P. M. 2,007 8D AV., 7 A. M. TO D P. M. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S ADVERTISERS 80 EAST 125TH ST., 1,265 BROADWAY,